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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:07:43 ON 03 MAR 2006)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:07:58 ON 03 MAR 2006
L1 1 S 135:348889/DN
L2 ANALYZE L1 1 RN : 26 TERMS

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:08:52 ON 03 MAR 2006
L3 26 S L2
L4 1 S L3 AND HEMITART?

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:10:33 ON 03 MAR 2006
L5 70 S L4
L6 0 S L5(L)CRYSTAL?
L7 0 S L5(L)SOLID?
L8 30 S L5 AND US/PC
L9 0 S L5(L)(FORM(W)(A OR B OR C OR D OR E))
L10 6 S L8 AND ?MORPH?

=> s l5 and crystal?
1722618 CRYSTAL?
L11 3 L5 AND CRYSTAL?

=> d bib abs 1-3

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2006:80073 CAPLUS
DN 144:135168
TI Novel polymorph of zolpidem hemitartrate
IN Kumar, Yatendra; Mohan, Prasad; Asok, Nath; Chandrashekar, Tippasandra; Santhakumar, Rita; Ganguly, Somenath
PA Ranbaxy Laboratories Limited, India
SO PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2006008636	A2	20060126	WO 2005-IB2043	20050715

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRAI IN 2004-DE1313 A 20040716
IN 2004-DE1549 A 20040819

AB The invention relates to processes for the preparation of a polymorph of zolpidem hemitartrate. More particularly, it relates to the preparation of a non-hygroscopic polymorphic form of zolpidem hemitartrate and pharmaceutical compns. that include the non-hygroscopic polymorphic form, designated as Form (I) of zolpidem hemitartrate. The invention also relates to use of the compns. for treating anxiety, sleep disorders and convulsions. The invention also relates to a process for the preparation of zolpidem or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2002:754995 CAPLUS
DN 137:268473
TI Porous drug matrices and methods of manufacture thereof
IN Straub, Julie; Altreuter, David; Bernstein, Howard; Chickering, Donald E.; Khattak, Sarwat; Randall, Greg
PA Acusphere Inc., USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 20 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. 6,395,300.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2002142050	A1	20021003	US 2002-53929	20020122
	US 6395300	B1	20020528	US 1999-433486	19991104
	US 6645528	B1	20031111	US 2000-694407	20001023
	US 6932983	B1	20050823	US 2000-706045	20001103
	ZA 2001010347	A	20030730	ZA 2001-10347	20011218
	US 2005048116	A1	20050303	US 2004-924642	20040824
	US 2005058710	A1	20050317	US 2004-928886	20040827
PRAI	US 1999-136323P	P	19990527		
	US 1999-158659P	P	19991008		
	US 1999-433486	A2	19991104		
	US 2002-53929	A3	20020122		

AB Drugs, especially low aqueous solubility drugs, are provided in a porous matrix form, preferably microparticles, which enhances dissoln. of the drug in aqueous media. The drug matrixes preferably are made using a process that includes (i) dissolving a drug, preferably a drug having low aqueous solubility, in a volatile solvent to form a drug solution, (ii) combining at least one pore forming agent with the drug solution to form an emulsion, suspension, or second solution and hydrophilic or hydrophobic excipients that stabilize the drug and inhibit crystallization, and (iii) removing the volatile solvent and pore forming agent from the emulsion, suspension, or second solution to yield the porous matrix of drug. Hydrophobic or hydrophilic excipients may be selected to stabilize the drug in crystalline form by inhibiting **crystal** growth or to stabilize the drug in amorphous form by preventing crystallization The pore forming agent can be either a volatile liquid that is immiscible with the drug solvent or a volatile solid compound, preferably a volatile salt. In a preferred embodiment, spray drying is used to remove the solvents and the pore forming agent. The resulting porous matrix has a faster rate of dissoln. following administration to a patient, as compared to non-porous matrix forms of the drug. In a preferred embodiment, microparticles of the porous drug matrix are reconstituted with an aqueous medium and administered parenterally, or processed using standard techniques into tablets or capsules for oral administration. Thus, 5.46 g of PEG 8000, 0.545 g of prednisone, and 0.055 g of Span 40 were dissolved in 182 mL of methylene chloride. A solution of 3.27 g of ammonium bicarbonate in 18.2 mL of water was added to the organic solution (phase ratio 1:10) and homogenized for 5 min at 16,000 RPM. The resulting emulsion was spray dried on a benchtop spray dryer using an air-atomizing nozzle and nitrogen as the drying gas.

L11 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2001:798053 CAPLUS
DN 135:348889
TI Zolpidem hemitartrate polymorphs for treatment of insomnia
IN Aronhime, Judith; Dolitzky, Ben-Zion; Kordova, Marco; Leonov, David; Meszaros-Sos, Erzebet; Salyi, Szaboles; Schwartz, Anchel; Szabo, Csaba;

Zavurov, Shlomo

PA Teva Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd., Israel; Teva Pharmaceuticals USA, Inc.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 58 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001080857	A1	20011101	WO 2001-US13175	20010424
	WO 2001080857	C2	20020627		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2406982	AA	20011101	CA 2001-2406982	20010424
	AU 2001057213	A5	20011107	AU 2001-57213	20010424
	US 2002077332	A1	20020620	US 2001-841025	20010424
	EP 1292304	A1	20030319	EP 2001-930705	20010424
	EP 1292304	B1	20051102		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	JP 2003531173	T2	20031021	JP 2001-577956	20010424
	NZ 522015	A	20040827	NZ 2001-522015	20010424
	EP 1473036	A1	20041103	EP 2004-10435	20010424
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, CY, TR				
	EP 1475093	A1	20041110	EP 2004-10651	20010424
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, CY, TR				
	EP 1541146	A1	20050615	EP 2005-1922	20010424
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, CY, TR				
	DE 20122436	U1	20051020	DE 2001-20122436	20010424
	DE 20122435	U1	20051110	DE 2001-20122435	20010424
	AT 308324	E	20051115	AT 2001-930705	20010424
	EP 1600159	A1	20051130	EP 2005-16275	20010424
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, CY, TR				
	EP 1604663	A1	20051214	EP 2005-16276	20010424
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	ZA 2002008454	A	20031020	ZA 2002-8454	20021018
	US 2004214858	A1	20041028	US 2004-852912	20040524
	US 2004214859	A1	20041028	US 2004-853640	20040524
	US 2004220210	A1	20041104	US 2004-853031	20040524
	US 2004220211	A1	20041104	US 2004-853033	20040524
	US 2004220212	A1	20041104	US 2004-853338	20040524
	US 2004220213	A1	20041104	US 2004-853345	20040524
PRAI	US 2000-199298P	P	20000424		
	US 2000-206025P	P	20000522		
	US 2000-225364P	P	20000814		
	EP 2001-930705	A3	20010424		
	US 2001-841025	A3	20010424		
	WO 2001-US13175	W	20010424		

AB The present invention provides for novel polymorphs of zolpidem hemitartrate and the preparation of the polymorphs. The zolpidem hemitartrate are prepared as hydrates or solvates, e.g., zolpidem hemitartrate

methanolate or acetonate. For example, 5 g (17.7 mmol) of zolpidic acid was suspended in 50 mL of toluene and 0.15 mL of DMF and the mixture was cooled to 15-28°. Then, 1.7 mL (23.3 mmol) of thionyl chloride was added into the mixture at this temperature for 1 h, then it is stirred for 4 h at 35-40°. After formation of acid chloride the thionyl chloride excess was removed by distillation The volume of the reaction mixture was adjusted to 50 mL by toluene, then it was cooled to -5-0°, and dimethylamine gas was introduced into the reaction mixture until the pH was 8.5-9.5. Precipitation of zolpidem base started almost immediately. The suspension was cooled to -10-(-12)° and mixed for 1 h. The crude product was filtered and washed consecutively with toluene, 5% cooled water solution of NH4CO3 and cooled water. The product was dried under vacuum to obtain 4.1 g (yield 80%) zolpidem base used in preparation of hemitartrate polymorphs.

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT